Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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THEY HAD FUN THERE.

Some people have a very ugly way of paying violent hatred on small trifles that don't belong to them, which cost others money, and don't bring them in a cent. Now it is very well known that groceries pay about the smallest profit of any other merchandise; hence the labor some of us have of going into a store to purchase ten or twenty-five cents worth of groceries—to be sent home, too—and, while they wait for the goods to be come up, amuse themselves by a mouthful of sugar, gormandize an apple or two, or guzzle a bunch of raisins, figs, slices of cheese, plug of tobacco, biscuit, or whatever else lies around tempting y exposed to view. You may rest assured that people don't make trade and traffic for the mere fun of it, and if you gouge the grocer, he is justified in keeping square with you, by serving scant measure and light weight. A facetious one mercantile friend of ours up town, was thus served by a customer who used to come in daily to order something or other in the grocery line, and who, having an amazing sweet tooth in his head, thought nothing of munching chunks of sugar, handfuls of raisins, etc. One morning, "mister" came into the store before break fast, evidently disturbed in mind.

"Say, ——, you sent in my quarter's oil last night."

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Well, there's one item I don't understand; twelve minutes, three months, daily, $3." "What the dickens do you mean by that?"

"You keep a dry-goods store, Mr. ——?"

"Yes, I do."

"Now, suppose I came in every day to buy two or three shillings worth of goods, and, each time, I should levy on a spool of cotton, a paper of needles, or a piece of tape, which I never, of course, thought of accounting for—"

"Oh ah, yes; I take the drift of what you are about to say; those little things do count up. You've got me now."

The bill was paid. The dry-goods dealer did not take the matter as an insult, and what is more strange—he did not mind it.—*Quincy Patriot.*

WASHING THE INSIDE OF THE BODY.

"There is no cavity in the body which water is not fitted for; you get it in properly. Why, one of the best things you can do is to wash your blood, and the great duty we commit in going through our lives from cradle to the grave, is that we do not wash our blood, as we ought. Infusions of coffee, tea, chocolate, or cocoa, or effects, or beer, do not wash the blood, because with the fluid so taken in something is carried in also which belongs and defiles the blood. Just let a man say to himself, 'that is Saturday night, I have worked hard all the week, and Sunday shall be a day of rest to me. I am now going to give my whole system, between this and Monday morning, a good, thorough washing.' So he begins to drink, and drinks, and drinks but little at a time, yet, between Saturday night and next Monday morning, a healthy man can drink, without producing any disturbance, a gallon of water. Now, let that come into and go through his circulation—through his lungs, and skin, and kidneys, and bowels, and waste materials are carried out; and when Monday morning comes, he jumps out of bed and gives his external skin a good washing, the water that he washes in will be foul. Or he prefers to test that question even more thoroughly, and he has to go to bed in a clean sheet, and then, wetting it in good soft, pure water, he wraps it up in it for forty-eight or sixty minutes, and then have the sheet washed in a tub of water, and it will color that water so dirty. The man has been washed inside—his blood has been washed. When you have washed its blood, tissues, bones, nerve, muscle, sinew, membrane, and brain, and everything in him, he can carry a pestilence for that week. The washing of a person's outside is twice as necessary as the washing of a person's clothes, and yet there are those who are very particular to have their clothes washed, with great care, who are not at all particular to wash themselves.

"A THREE LAND WELL FILLED."

From a house letter to the Chicago *Tribune* we extract the following to show what can be done on a small area of territory. The correspondent, after discussing the prosperity of the people, coal and iron interests, etc., thus speaks of Belgium and her interests:

"Belgium is only a small patch of territory, containing barely 10,000 square miles; but, on this little area there are supported in comfort and independence, 5,000,000 souls! Can your readers realize that on a space not exceeding one fifth that of Illinois there is concentrated the population of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota? But such is the fact.

"Not only does Belgium produce sufficient food for her population, including barley for the manufacture of beer, of which large quantities are consumed, but she grows nearly enough sugar beets to supply her people with what "sweetening" they need; and, in the mountain districts of Ardennes, grapes enough are grown to produce a considerable part of all the wine consumed in Belgium.

"Previous to the French occupation, the land was held in vast estates by the nobles and priests for the benefit of a few pampered families, and, as a consequence, the country was peopled by an arrogant, superstitious, and poverty-stricken peasantry. But, as fast as the laws, under the operation of the French laws, became the property of those who farmed them, the system of tillage improved, and the condition of the people changed from pauperism into independence.

"There is now no hereditary land monopoly and no idle land in Belgium. Not an acre is devoted to deer parks, pheasantries, or other sporting purposes, for the enjoyment of a luxurious and dissolute aristocracy, while masses of men are starving for bread. As I traveled through Belgium, I saw swarms of men, women, and children cutting down and gathering a harvest of grain and grass, where the wheat will yield 30 to 40 bushels to the acre, the oats 50 to 75 bushels, and the hay 2½ to 4 tons per acre, while the ensuing product of flax and root crops—potatoes and beets—will be beyond the American conception of possibilities. The strawberries, red raspberries, and gooseberries brought to market, which are not superior in flavor to those sold in Chicago, are twice or thrice as large.

"These enormous yields of agricultural and horticultural products are not in consequence of a better soil or climate than in America, but are the results of heavy manuring, deep plowing and spading, sub-soiling, under-draining, when required, irrigation when possible, watchful hoeing and weeding, free use of guano and other fertilizers or top-dressing, and careful harvesting and storage of crops, whereby nothing is wasted, lost, or allowed to rot in the field. This perfect system of tillage never was adopted or thought of until the land became the property of the cultivators of the soil, and the relation of landlord and tenant ceased to exist. The price of land in Belgium ranges from $200 to $1,000 per acre, and a fair average would be $400 to $500; but there is very little offered for sale.

"Brussels possesses a park which for extent is unrivaled in Europe, and before long will have no superior in beauty—the great forest of Soignes, which extends from the suburbs, south, to the battle-field of Waterloo, a distance of twelve miles, and with a width of four or five miles. This large tract has a great variety of hill and dale surface, with many small streams flowing through it. It is densely crowded with tall forest trees one or two centuries old. Through this great forest, the Belgium government, to whom it belongs, is constructing broad drive-ways and side-paths, and, at its expense, bridges, grottoes, and other decorative works. But it is so extensive that it will take generations to complete them all."

A RACE FOR A DINNER.

Lucy Cooper, writing to the Philadelphia *Press*, from Paris, says: "One of the neatest tricks, but at the same time one of the cleverest, of the day, was recently perpetrated on the restaurant keepers here. An enterprising genius set out one day to get a first-class dinner without paying for it, and he succeeded in this wise: Having procured a quantity of cockroaches he killed them by immersing them in boiling water, and, with the lifeless remains of his victims safely in his hand-satchel, he concealed in his pocket, he sallied forth in quest of dinner. Entering the Cafe Brabant, he took a seat at a table in the public room and ordered some soup. The soup was brought in its neat little plate and tureen, and the hungry customer proceeded to make out a plate full, which he consumed with great appetite. Having nearly finished his soup, he watched his opportunity, popped one of his cockroaches into the tureen, and then screamed for the waiter. The waiter came, and, with speechless indignation, the rascal pointed to the insect. Bring the proprietor!" at last he gasped. "I will complain to the proprietor!" "For heaven's sake," he cried, whispered the distressed waiter; "you will ruin the reputation of the house. Of course we will charge you nothing for the dish, and if you will say nothing—" "Ah, well, in that case but I can eat nothing more here. I am too sick." So he went the gentleman, followed, by a storm of apologies and regrets, from the repentant waiter. He proceeded to the Maison Dorée and ordered a dish of fish, which he obtained on the same cheap terms and in the same ingenious manner. At the Cafe Anglais he supplied him with a roast, at the Cafe Riche with fowl and salad, and he wound up his day's campaign with some ices and coffee at the Cafe Neapolitaine, having obtained a first-class dinner without sending a cent. When the waiters of the different cafes began to compare notes, of course the trick was discovered, but it was then too late to punish the accomplished swindler."

ANOTHER DOCTOR'S EXPERIMENTS ON TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

The "Eat Contributor" tells this: Since Dr. Dawson, of our city, has successfully accomplished the scientific feat of transfusing blood, all the doctors are crazy to make the experiment. We hear of one who has tried it with the most astonishing results. His first experiment was in treating a man for obesity. He thought there was too much fat in his blood, and concluded it would be a good thing to mix venous fluid from a very lean animal with it. The best he could do was to get a poor, old, broken-down cur, used to take Mike Lipman, whose blood seemed thin enough to inhale, almost. The experiment was successful so far as draining the circus-horse of his gore and shooting it into the patient was concerned, but the effect on that man is more than the doctor counted on. His wife went walking with him the first time he was able to be out, and a band of music passing on the street, he began to prance around, snort, and kick up his heels in the most ridiculous manner. For an elderly and unwieldy person of three hundred pounds, or such a matter, to behave in that risky way on the street, excited shouts of laughter, although the old man couldn't help it for the life of him. His wife don't go out walking with him any more. She says if he is going to play circus, he can't play it with her.

The fit comes on him every once in a while now. He has nearly broken his neck several times trying to jump the clothes horse in a fine race. He was caught one day jacking up a ricketty step-ladder on all fours, imagining he was Dan Rice's "Excelsior." He is never thought, he can find sawdust to play in, and he goes around hunting for the clown's pocket-handkerchief, which instinctively tells him is covered up somewhere about.

They missed him early one morning, and after a long search, discovered him in a vacant lot where were the remains of an old circus-ring. He was in his under-shirt and drawers, and going around that ring on a dead run with the youngest child Patrice of his neck, head hanging down and yelling like a "painter." When they tried to stop him he reared and plunged right up, and shouted for the "banners."

Discouraging as the result of his first experiment was, the doctor tried it again. The last patient who was constitutional of dignity, besides having some disorder of the nerves that kept him twitching continually. He couldn't sit still, would jump about here, there and everywhere without any apparent cause of reason, sometimes acting as though he wanted to fly. "There is a patient," reflected the doctor, "who would be benefitted by the transfusion of blood from some animal of a sluggish, inert nature," and he finally concluded that an elephant would be about the right sort of an animal for that man to hitch a suction-pipe to. But elephants are not picked up every day. They don't go loafing around the streets waiting for some one to come along and tap them for their blood. But it happened that one of Old John Robinson's elephants was sent home on a little vacation, and the doctor obtained permission to draw on him, which he did. The patient's veins were fitted with elephant's blood; but what was the consequence? He insists on a mingled diet of hay and gingerbread, and can't sleep nights unless his head is chained to a stake driven in the ground. Meanwhile he insists on taking his trunk with him wherever he goes, swinging it around or contributions of apples, peanuts, and tobacco-quids. His chief delight is to get a dirty red blanket on his back, and grave y walk the streets on all fours. He exhibits the utmost timidity in crossing a bridge, and he blows fearfully if he has any doubts about its integrity. His friends feel awfully about it. He was bad enough when he had the fleas, but now they find they have got an elephant on their hands.

An under-graduate at Cambridge, who found among the questions on his examination paper this, "Why will not a pin stand upon its point?" elaborately explained the point thus:—"1. A pin will not stand on its head, much less on its point. 2. A possible that it should stand on its point. Suicid, is that which has no parts and no magnitude. A pin cannot stand on that which has no parts and no magnitude, and therefore a pin cannot stand on its point. 3. [illegible] will [illegible] stick it in."

FUN.

A Russian proverb says: "Before going to war, pray once; before going to sea, pray twice; before getting married, pray three times."

It has been observed that we often hear of a man being in advance of his age, but we never hear of a woman being in the same predicament.

"My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a stray wag on the day of election, "I am very glad to see you." "You needn't be," replied the wag, "I have voted."

Sal Lave has been victimized by a showman, who announced that he would cause a "human body to appear and disappear before the audience." He appeared, got their money, and disappeared. He filled the programme.

An Irish emigrant, hearing the sunset gun at Portsmouth, asked a sailor, "What's that?" "Why, that's sunset," was the reply. "Sunset!" exclaimed that; "and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as that?"

An ambitious mamma complained to the music teacher that her daughter was going back in music. "Why so, Madam?" said the professor. "Because," she replied, "Serafina tells me that her last piece was in five sharps, and the one she is now learning is only in two!"

"Dan," said a little four year old, "give me sixpence to buy a monkey." "We have got one monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother. "Who is it, Dan?" asked the little cherub. "You," was the reply. "Then give me sixpence to buy the monkey some nuts." The brother could not resist.

Will Speer was sitting in a pew under the pulpit one Sunday, and found he was snoozing with such noisy zeal that Mr. Carnahan, the minister, tapped him on the head with his pulpit book, and said: "No so loud, Will; no so loud." "What, sir?" replied Will, "do ye mean to tell me that I'm no to praise God wi' a' my mient?"

"Now then, Joseph, course courting," said a teacher to a rather slow boy. "Courtin' is an irregular, active, transitive verb, indicative mood, present tense, third person, singular number, and so on," said Joseph. "We—you, what does it agree with?" demanded the teacher. "It agrees with all the gals in town!" triumphantly exclaimed Joseph.

A minister was once preaching about heaven, and, to show the absurdity of Swedenborg's ideas, drew a graphic picture of the Swedenborgian heaven, with its beautiful houses, fine horses, cows, and pretty women, when, in the midst of his glowing description, one of the sisters went into raptures, and shouted, "Glory, glory, glory!" This so disconcerted the preacher that he paused, when an earnest old lady cried out to the shouter, "Good on there, sister, you're shouting over the wrong heaven!"

"Why the—the—Celestial—they are to earn French after Offenbach's system; and, so now, no doubt, the young Mongolians are studying in their Offenbach such passages as this: "Have you the old horse of your dear grandmother?" "No, I have not the old horse of my dear grandmother, but I have the small squirrel of my old step father." An Offenbachian seems based upon the principle of using phrases chiefly to be met with in insane asylums, we presume the above is a fair specimen of the exercises "boned" by young John Chinaman.

In her book of lecturing experience, Anna Dickinson says that several years ago she was asked, in a Western town, by the person who was to introduce her to the audience, the title of her subject, and she answered, "Joanne d'Arc." The rose with great gravity and remarked, "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the pleasure of presenting to you Miss Anna E. Dickinson, who will be remembered as the ardent friend of the lamented Lincoln, and who will instruct you this evening in regard to that other illustrious man and noble patriot, John Dark."

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is stated that an exceptionally large group of spots is now visible on the surface of the sun. They may be perceived with smoked glass, without the aid of a telescope. According to Mr. W. F. Denning, of Bristol, the spots cover an area of nearly 78,000 miles.

The Jardin d'Acclimation has just received two running oxen from the Island of Ceylon. They are of diminutive size, not larger than a very small donkey, but they are of great utility in that country. The main service is performed by them. They are active, and bear great fatigue, and can travel a very considerable distance at a regular, rapid pace.

Gambling was invented by the Lycians when under the pressure of a great famine. To divert themselves from dwelling on their sufferings, they invented dice, balls, tables, etc. It is added that, to bear their calamity the better, they used to play a whole day without intermission, that they might not feel the effects of the want of food. The invention intended as a remedy for hunger is now a very common cause of that evil.

A Summer traveler, who has visited most of the watering-places during the past few months, gives, as the result of his observations, the following peculiarities noticeable at the several resorts: "At the Catskills and White Mountain hotels you are requested not to take your bedclothes out of rooms' when you rush to see the sunrise; at Long Branch you are asked 'not to take towels from the hotel to the bath-houses;' at Saratoga they instruct you to 'turn off the gas at night, lock your door, and leave the key at the office' (how can this be done?); at [illegible] 'weekly payments are imperative' [illegible] they were; and at Cape May [illegible] solicited to give all their valuables to the proprietor. These notices, tacked on the bedroom doors, some imperative [illegible] other mild [illegible]."

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Official Paper of El Paso County.
NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, high-toned a character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the GAZETTE signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish it to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

Our neighbor, Pueblo, rejoices in the completion of her Water-works. When will Colorado Springs do likewise? Are we to wait for a big fire, before we bestir ourselves?

We see from a report of the recent Congregational Conference, held at Central City, that a resolution was adopted, authorizing the Committee on Congregational College to receive proposals from Governor EVANS and others, in regard to the location of the College in Denver, instead of at Colorado Springs.

What does this mean? Why, somebody rise and explain!

The Greeley *Tribune*, which precedes our report of Judge ALLETT's decision about the Liquor Ordinance, adds:

"Now this looks well. Why should a druggist be allowed to sell liquor and not anybody else. The Greeley Ordinances are right. They prohibit the sale of liquors for any purposes whatever."

It was rumored during the session of District Court last week that Judge ALLETT was likely to resign. We are glad to learn, however, that, though, owing to his heavy labors, he has entertained such an idea, he has been induced to postpone his resignation for the present. The Territory could ill spare him from the Chief Justiceship, and the Third Judicial District would sustain a loss, in his resignation, which could scarcely be measured. It is little disparagement to others to say that Judge ALLETT is the greatest ornament to the Bench that Colorado has ever had.

We print, in another column, an Ordinance providing for the licensing of liquor saloons, which Judge McFERRAN introduced to the Town Trustees on Saturday night last, and which he was anxious to have passed, with scarcely a moment's consideration.

He intimated that the subject was of exceeding importance, and should have forced a postponement of the final discussion and vote upon the Ordinance, yet he voted against any postponement, and for the decision of the question.

The community have to thank Mr. WHITE and Mr. SUTHERLAND that this seemingly hasty action was checked, and that the subject will now have that earnest consideration which it demands, and will be determined by a full Board.

We are at a loss to imagine how the Trustees can feel themselves justified in passing a licensing Ordinance. They know, well enough, that the Prohibitory Ordinance which has just failed was passed by the Old Board in obedience to the vote of an overwhelming majority of the people. They know further, and just as well, that, if when they were candidates for election, they had expressed themselves in favor of licensing, they would have been ignominiously defeated. They know that to-day, if the people voted upon the question their instructions would be "Give us again a Prohibitory Ordinance, and use your best efforts to enforce it." With this knowledge, we can scarcely believe, as some say, that a majority of them are in favor of adopting Judge McFERRAN's Ordinance. To do so, would be to break the pledges which they virtually made when they put themselves forward as "Temperance" Candidates, and to be unfaithful to the trust which was conferred upon them by the voters.

Their plain duty is to amend the Ordinance which has failed, so that it may be effective to carry out the purpose for which it was framed. This they can easily do, by striking out the discrimination in favor of Druggists—a discrimination which was altogether needless and foolish.

Meanwhile, we urge our citizens to utter their protest—in all possible ways—against the cowardly and mercenary surrender of our Temperance principles which has been proposed. Is all our past work to go for nothing? Are we to stand before the world as a community who set out on a path of reform, and turned back at the first obstacle against which we struck our feet? Are we to give way to a gigantic social evil—whose fruits are degradation, misery, and death,—because, it has once got the better of us, or because we are told we can make a few dollars by fostering and cherishing it? If so, let us prepare to face our friends in shame. If not, let us arouse ourselves without delay and in all earnestness, and set ourselves in steadfast opposition to it.

It will be gathered from what we have written above, and from what we have often written before, that the Ordinance which Judge McFERRAN wishes to have passed by the Board of Trustees is a hopeless monstrosity.

But, apart from the principle which is involved, and taking for granted that Licences should be granted, we cannot help thinking that the Ordinance, as prepared by the Judge, would be far from satisfactory.

To begin with, it interferes with matters over which the Town Trustees have not an atom of control. It proposes to determine the competency of witnesses in Courts of Justice, and to regulate the method of procedure in prosecutions—subjects which the Trustees can no more interfere with than they could with the motions of the Moon, and which they had best leave alone, unless they want to get into a mess. Of a similar character is the provision that liquor-sellers shall pay tax upon all intoxicating liquors owned by them. What power, pray, has a Board of Trustees to say what property is taxable and what is not? The law must have imagined himself to be a member of the Territorial Legislature, when he was drawing up these clauses.

In section 6, there is an extraordinary provision that applicants for licences must be men of good moral character. Surely, this must have been put into the Ordinance as a joke. Our idea has always been that the less character a man had, the better fitted he was to be a liquor-seller. But, leaving that out of the question, who is to decide what constitutes "a good moral character," and how is it to be settled whether or not an applicant comes up to the standard? Is there to be an investigation into his doings and a scrutiny of his habits? Moreover, is not this "good moral character" requirement an unwarrantable discrimination? Why may not a man of *bad* moral character have a licence, if he is prepared to pay for it, and to accept its obligations? By what authority is *he* discriminated against? Doubtless, it is a very proper thing, in the abstract, to offer special privileges to those rare individuals, men of good moral character; but it seems to us that the law has somehow failed to recognize that propriety, and the Trustees had better try to keep within the law.

To pass to more essential parts of the Ordinance, we are doubtful whether the proposition to make the licence fee twelve hundred dollars a year is not an assumption of power which would vitiate the whole Ordinance. We know that the language of the Statutes may be so construed as to seem to admit of licences for short terms, each of them taxed with a fee up to the maximum of $500. But we believe the intention of the law is so evident that no one should pay more than $500 a year for a licence,—that the "short device" which the Judge has invented, in order to evade this intention, would fall through as soon as brought to a test.

Next, we fail to see any authority for the exaction of a $5,000 bond, which "may be sued upon and recovery had, in the name of and for the use of the Town of Colorado Springs." There is another superfluous piece of legislation, by the way, for the Trustees have no shadow of authority to say whether a bond may be sued upon or not. The Statutes expressly state that the utmost penalty which can be inflicted upon violators of Town Ordinances is $300. Now it is plain that, if the proposed bond were exacted and enforced, a licensed liquor-seller would suffer a penalty of at least $5,000 if he broke the provisions of the Ordinance. There is such a manifest contradiction of the plain provisions of the statute that we cannot see how the Ordinance could possibly stand in a Court of Law.

It looks as though this $1,200 licence fee and $5,000 bond had just been concocted as a sort of sugar coating to induce the Trustees and the people to swallow the pill of a licensing Ordinance, although the framer of the Ordinance must have known that such provisions would certainly render it a very risky and unreliable one. The cry has all along been: "If the liquor selling can't be stopped, let the Town get some money out of it." We say: The Town wants no money out of it, or ought to want none, any more than it should want to share in the booty of thieves or the hire of prostitutes. But if it did want any, it couldn't get it. A few hundreds of dollars might be brought into the Treasury by the issue of two or three licences, but any sum worth consideration is out of the question. The law takes care of that.

We confess ourselves surprised that any one having claim to legal knowledge and ability should have drawn up an Ordinance containing so many absurdities as does that which is now offered for adoption by the Trustees.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

From the Mountaineer.

At the session of the District Court last week, Judge Allett decided the Prohibitory Ordinance of this Town unconstitutional. This leaves whiskey running almost as free as water. The Town Council, at its meeting Saturday night, discussed the question of enacting a License Ordinance, but very wisely laid the matter on the table for two weeks. We have yet to see a Christian community which believes in the selling of liquor, and, believing, as we do, that Colorado Springs is an enlightened and Christian Town, this community certainly does not wish a License Ordinance. The *Mountaineer*, under its present management, is now, and ever will be, *decidedly and radically prohibitory*, and always opposed to license. We take this ground as a matter of principle, although, perhaps, not of policy. Selling liquor as a beverage, is a crime against humanity, and the man does not live who can prove that licensing a crime is right. We have yet to discover any difference, morally, between selling liquor over the counter and selling the license permitting the sale of liquor. Every cent of the license-money comes directly from the sale of liquor, and selling the license is nothing else than a sort of respectable (?) way of selling liquor. We feel certain that the good people of this Town are opposed to the sale of liquor as a beverage, and it would be well for the present commissioners to thoroughly informs themselves as to the wishes of the people before acting upon this question. Give us a Prohibitory Ordinance. Citizens of Colorado Springs, this is a matter of importance to every one of you. Take hold of it and work it up. If nothing else can be done, circulate a petition for signers, asking the Council to make the Town responsible for the traffic.

THE REV. C. B. WEBSTER'S LECTURE.

Communicated.

On Thursday evening, the Rev. C. B. Webster delivered his lecture, with the peculiar title "What shall we do with her?"

The lecturer reviewed, at length, the social position and status of Woman from the beginning of history to the present time, showing that as Civilization and Morals have advanced, the position of Woman has steadily improved, and her rights have been more thoroughly recognized. He argued that full equality before the law, in the making of laws, and in every profession and position in life, is the natural right of Woman, and foretold that such equality will be accorded to her as Society advances in intelligence, justice, and morals.

The lecture was radical in tone, carefully written, and well delivered. It is to be regretted that there was not a larger audience to hear it; for, however much we may differ from some of Mr. Webster's conclusions, the lecture was very suggestive in character, and well calculated to set people thinking; and more thought and less prejudice are what we want now-a-days.

OBSERVER.

The Public School-rooms have been furnished by Messrs. Barton & Rogers with desks of the Eureka pattern, which we understand, give great satisfaction.

There was a runaway on Thursday afternoon, and a Baker's Cart came into collision with a sand-heap on Tejon Street. The sand-heap stood the shock with the most composure.

A gentleman named Thomas has been showing our people how to detect counterfeit greenbacks. Some of them think it would have been more to the purpose if he had shown them how to get genuine ones.

Some of our citizens who have not paid their $2 Road-tax may look for a call before long from Greenway, the new Street Commissioner, as he says that he means business.

A hundred and twelve guests have been registered at the Colorado Springs Hotel during the past week. Thirteen of these were from Chicago, eight from Massachusetts, seven from Pennsylvania, seven from Missouri, fifty from various parts of the Territory, ten from Foreign Countries, and a number belonging to the Government Surveying Parties.

A number of loose characters, who have been loitering about Town for some time, were advised by Constables Downing and Clark, the other evening, that it was of their interest to visit some other part of the Territory. So they got up and got.

Martha Ann Taylor, a minister of the Society of Friends, and her husband, have just arrived at Fountain, where they will remain, for a considerable time, and where the lady will supply the ministerial wants of the Society at that place. It is also probable that she will have regular services at Colorado Springs.

Constable Downing had notice on Thursday night, from reliable parties, that an attempt would be made to break open the Calaboose, and take out some of the prisoners and hang them. Going to the Calaboose, he found one of the iron doors unlocked. The key which had been left in the door, and so frustrated the intentions of the would-be executioners, if any there were.

The two prisoners, Jack Morton and Frank Bennett, who were convicted of larceny at the District Court, and who immediately thereafter made their escape, were seen at Littleton, on Sunday last, by Peter Becker, one of the jurymen by whom they were convicted, and were brought back to Colorado Springs. They are now secured in such a manner that it is scarcely likely they will get off again.

Mr. S. B. Rickerson returned on Tuesday, the triumphant custodian of one of the men who robbed his Mill some time ago. The man was caught at Las Animas. Mr. Rickerson had some trouble with his captive, the latter having drawn an ugly dagger upon him, but he succeeded in getting him safely, and he now inhabits the Calaboose. His name is Frank Searles, and he was formerly one of the occupants of the notorious den, which stood on the other side of the Monument.

We learn that Messrs. C. P. Posey and Peter Becker, one a former citizen and one a present citizen of Colorado Springs, have a valuable mine in the Summit District, known as the Golden Queen. This mine is in the neighborhood of the famous Lake Annie, and several tons of ore from it, which have been sent to New York, have yielded them the nice little sum of $1,000 per ton. They have made arrangements with Mr. M. S. VanGeesen, agent for the Crooke Smelting Works, New York City, to put in Reduction Works immediately, and they look for speedy fortune.

The Georgetown *Miner* has a paragraph about a couple of turnips grown in that neighborhood, each over three feet in circumference, and weighing respectively eighteen and fourteen and a half pounds. These monsters were "volunteers," the seed having lain in the ground all Winter. We remember that Mr. Gould reported some very fine and forward water-melons and cucumbers this year from volunteer seeding. Would it not be worth while for our Gardeners to take these hints, and try the effect of seeding at the beginning of Winter?

It is with sincere pleasure that we reprint German words on the Liquor Question which appeared in Thursday's *Mountaineer*. That paper has recently passed into new hands, and the short article which we take from it shows that it is to have a new character. Originally established by the Liquor sellers and their friends, it, for a long time, opened its columns to them freely, and was never for a time their hollow arguments and shameless falsehoods; it seemed, in fact, to be utterly regardless of good manners and morals, and was a fitting representative of those who made it their mouth-piece. But its new editors and proprietors take a stand which deserves respect. They are conscientious enough, and bold enough, to advocate what they believe to be right, even though they may lose support by doing so. So long as the *Mountaineer* is conducted on such principles, we shall be glad to have it for a competitor, and shall wish it every success.

The rear-guard of the Hayden party passed through Town on Monday.

Andy Dowring is building himself a residence on Wahsatch Avenue.

The County Commissioners will meet on Monday next.

Judge Stone is comfortably located in his new quarters over the County Clerk's office.

Mr. J. M. Coburn is building a couple of frame houses on Nevada Avenue, near Pike's Peak.

The street preaching of the Rev. Mr. Shepardson, on Sunday afternoons, is drawing large congregations.

Still the Snow keeps its place in the Rocky Mounts, and the weather continues to be as glorious as can be imagined.

A considerable force of men have been at work on the ditches during the last few days, and they are now in good order.

Messrs. Starr & Pearce's gymnastic performances in the City Hall, on Tuesday night, drew together a crowd of about men.

The Cantata of Esther is to be repeated during the Holidays. Some other "cantata" would be more desirable by way of a change.

A young man who telegraphed home for $300, because he had a chance to make a good investment, received for reply the assurance that money didn't grow on bushes in Pennsylvania, and now he will have to work if he wants to live.

An Ordinance was passed by the Town Trustees, at their last meeting, allowing milch cows to run at large in the Town, from the 1st of October to the 1st of June. Of making many ordinances there is no end, now that there is a Judge in the Board.

"The Arkansas River Ditch and Flume Company," is the name of an Association for which we have just printed Stock Certificates. The Company consists of prominent citizens of Colorado Springs, and we hear that they have "a good thing."

The Colorado College will hold an Exhibition in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, next Tuesday evening, commencing at eight o'clock, when a number of Declamations, Essays, and Readings will be given by the students. All who are interested in the welfare of the College are invited to attend.

Professor Ralston showed us, a day or two ago, a fine specimen of Anthracite Coal, or jet, which came from an extensive deposit some forty miles away, between here and Canon City. The substance bears a high polish, and will undoubtedly be valuable for the manufacture of ornaments, but its chief value, we are told, will be for gas making purposes. Petroleum, the Professor tells us, may be obtained in abundance, in the same neighborhood.

A piece of coke obtained not far from Colorado Springs, and taken by Mr. J. C. Wilson to the Denver Mint, for assay, has been found to yield 75 per cent. of pure gold, besides traces of silver and copper. It looks as though Colorado Springs were to be a mining centre, after all. Coal to the east of us, coal to the west of us, and silver and gold all around us, are surely going to make us rich.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

Taylor & Brother will move into their new store in Union Block, on Monday next. The store is being fitted up in elegant style, and will make one of the handsomest Drug Stores in the Territory.

Twenty thousand pounds of the famous "Rough & Ready" Flour were sold on Wednesday last, by G. E. Sweet & Co. It is plain that the Colorado Springs people can appreciate this fine brand of flour quite as much as the Bostonians and Philadelphians can.

A meeting of the creditors of G. T. Hanley, of Manitou, and formerly of Colorado Springs, was held at the office of Wilcox & Sweet, on Wednesday, when Mr. Hanley made an assignment of his property, and Mr. T. S. Wolfe was appointed assignee. Mr. Hanley puts his liabilities at $5,300; his assets at $8,500.

The new advertisement of the First National Bank will be found in another column. It will be seen that parties wishing to remit funds abroad can procure drafts on London, or other European cities from £1 upwards, from this bank.

Messrs. Herman & Stephens have purchased the La Font Meat Market, lately owned by Mr. W. H. Granger.

Mr. J. P. Tice notes some tempting offers through our columns to-day.

The boy who wanted to be an angel says now that he wants to be a hardware merchant, and sell stoves.

Mrs. Roller's Music Depot is one of the most tastefully arranged places of business in Town.

The Furniture Stores seem to be doing a big business.

Fifteen shares of the stock of the First National Bank sold for cash the other day, at three and a half per cent premium.

Some of our merchants are talking of organizing a Merchants' Protective Association. A Credit Gash system would be the best profession they could adopt, if they could only make up their minds to carry it out rigidly.

THE CHURCHES.

The furnace in the Baptist Church having been completed, service will be held regularly from to-morrow.

The Rev. Mr. Wood will conduct service in the Episcopal Church to-morrow morning.

The dedication of the new M. E. Church, South, has been postponed until the first Sunday in December.

A meeting of ministers was held at the Rev. J. G. Lowrie's rooms on Monday evening last, when a Ministerial Association was formed, the object of which is to bring the ministers of the various churches into more frequent communication and more thorough fellowship. Meetings will be held, when notes will be compared, and there will be mutual provocation to love and good works.

Professor Edwards will preach to-morrow evening in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, on "The value of Liquor-selling and Liquor-drinking." Service to commence at 7 o'clock.

The Presbyterian Sunday-School will give a concert in the church to-morrow evening.

The Rev. P. A. Rice will preach in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The colored people are making energetic efforts to raise funds for the erection of a place of worship for their use.

Unity Service in the City Hall, on Sunday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Mr. Webster will speak on "The duty of the strong to the weak."

THEY SAY

That the world is sure to find an honest man; but it will find him out a great deal quicker if he advertises.

That Judge McFerran felt terribly sore, because his Ordinance wasn't passed on Saturday night.

That when the Insurance Agents recently raised the rates of premium, they did so without authority.—A merchant who is raised at four per cent. says this.

That Mark France has found a big silver mine in the Garden of the Gods. But we don't believe it.

That a young wife in Town found a letter from another woman in her husband's pocket, and wanted to know about it. What he said he had pickled it up in the street. That there was doubt and discord, and that the coffee-pot traveled through the air and did great damage.

That a delicate young lady who came to Manitou on a mattress is so restored to health as to be about to marry a millionaire.—It's a North-country paper which says this.

That one of our well-known citizens is teaching his wife how to use the cumbrous pels. And that he may repent before he gets through.

That one of our young ladies told a gentleman he would make a pretty good clothes-pin, if he had a little more spring in him. And that now he spends his evenings at home, and plays backgammon with his little sister.

That the Farmers down the Fountain are banding together to try to stop the Town of Colorado Springs from taking any water out of the stream. Now, suppose the people of Colorado Springs band together, and try to stop the Farmers on the Fountain from taking any money out of the Town. The movement would be just as sensible.

THE MUTE ASYLUM.

A correspondent of the *Agriculturist* writes as follows:—

As I had the privilege of being present at the close of the Deaf-Mute School at Colorado Springs, and being personally interested in said institution, it is due to managers and teachers to say that the scholars have made rapid progress. Very few children, endowed with all their faculties, could make such advancement during a term of only six months. The school is indeed a *model* school, as good order, peace, and harmony prevailed. The Steward and Matron are well adapted to their places in the institution, being the parents of three deaf-mute children, two of them young ladies who have almost completed their education. They read a portion of Scriptures, Luke 8th chapter, 22d and 25th verses inclusive, by signs and gestures, throwing all the feelings of the various moods into the countenance and gestures. The smaller scholars repeated their prayers in the same style. It was truly touching. There is a truthfulness and sincerity in the actions of these unfortunate ones, rarely found in others. They are germ susceptible of a virgin polish.

At this institution they receive constant care, both in school and out of school. Their plays are modified and their recreations guided by the worthy Matron, who has the experience of twenty years in training such children. The teachers have been laboring under some disadvantages during this first term of their school in our Territory, on account of having no suitable building. But a fine new building is in course of erection, with ample grounds for recreation and gardening, that difficulty will soon be obviated.

This institution is located in one of the most healthy and delightful portions of the Territory, near the celebrated springs that have led thousands of invalids and pleasure-seekers annually—surrounded by the grandest and most picturesque scenery of the Rocky Mountains.

PERSONAL.

The Trinidad *Chronicle* says:—Mr. Quinby, one of our extensive sheep-raisers, informs us that he will move to Colorado Springs in a short time, where he will, with his family, spend the Winter months.

Mr. J. P. Wilbur, the business manager of the *Colorado Farmer*, and the Deputy Master of the Patrons of Husbandry, favored us with a call on Tuesday. Mr. Wilbur goes south to organize several new Granges, and to find a large subscription list for the *Farmer*, of which it is certainly worthy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes celebrated the 5th anniversary of their marriage a few days ago. In the evening, they were visited by a large number of their friends, who left so much woodenware lying around that Mr. Wilkes thinks of relinquishing his legal practice, and turning store-keeper.

Mr. Dana, who has charge of Mr. Copley's "Lake House," on the Pike's Peak Trail, came down in the early part of the week for Winter supplies. As yet, he reported, there had been but little snow, though the weather has been cold. There is capital skating on the Lake, and abundance of game—including deer and mountain sheep—around. He expects, therefore, to be able to pass the Winter pleasantly enough, especially as he has telegraphic communication both with the upper and lower world. On Friday of last week, two pilgrims made the ascent of the Peak, going on horseback. Soon after they got to the Summit, the wind began to blow at the rate of eighty miles an hour, and they were compelled—men and horses both—to shelter in the Signal House until Sunday morning, when the weather had moderated sufficiently to allow them to descend.

Mr. John L. Geiger, of London, owner of the Cascade Villas, has been in Town during the week, and has, we understand, made further investments here.

A son of Mr. Thomas Hughes, Member of the English Parliament, and known all over the world as the author of "Tom Brown's School-days," arrived in Colorado Springs, on Saturday last, and proposes to settle in the neighborhood.

Mr. O. P. Posey, the De Norte hardware merchant, is in Town. What attractions can there be up here, to bring him from that land of gold and silver?

Mr. C. T. Barton will start next week on an Eastern trip. He takes a mischievous pleasure in seeing the Easterners up to their knees in slush and snow, and in telling them how the brick-masons are at work, in their shirt-sleeves, under the sunny skies of Colorado.

Mr. N. Ellison, the D. & R. G. Station Agent, at this point, left on Tuesday for a short Eastern trip, expecting to return about the first of next month. Mr. W. Hamilton is attending to his duties during his absence.

We understand that Judge Rockwell, of Central City, and formerly of Wisconsin, is likely to take up his residence in Colorado Springs, and engage in the practice of his profession.

THOROUGH-BRED CATTLE IN EL PASO COUNTY.

The first importation into our county was a Short-horn bull, in 1863, by M. Green, Esq., at present a citizen of Colorado Springs. In a year or two after, the same gentleman bought another. Both were good animals, and the impress of their progeny is to be seen in a number of our best herds to the present day.

The next importation was a bull brought in Denver, by John Geiger, a prosperous German cattle grower, in 1869, and who then owned the finest herd in the county. A few months thereafter, Mr. D. M. Case brought three bull calves from Illinois. Since that time a number of importations of Short-horns have been brought to this county. Perhaps the most noted of these is what is known as the popular "Chilcs herd," purchased in Canada, consisting of, say, twenty head.

Some of these were prize animals, and the introduction of this superb herd has much improved our cattle. Mr. D. M. Segerton has also imported some fine animals.

Active dealers from Missouri and Kansas disposed of several head. Messrs. Crow & Rancke recently brought four fine bulls, in connection with a number of high grade heifers, from Illinois. These gentlemen have an excellent herd of Texas and grade cattle, amounting to several hundred head, in the eastern part of the county.

The Holmes Brothers, located in Chico Basin, recently purchased and brought to their ranche one dozen well selected Herefords, mostly bulls. These they will cross with their grade cows, and from a large number of like crosses much benefit will accrue to the beef-growing interests of our county.

And last, though not least, F. M. Martin, Esq., who, instead of remaining and dying of consumption in Chicago, as many others are doing there and in other places East, came to Colorado, regained his health, and went vigorously into the stock and mercantile business. He has lately purchased and brought to our county the first importation of Jersey stock, consisting of four or five head of fine animals. By judicious crossing with this unexcelled dairy stock much advantage will accrue to our dairy interest. Every one who has lived in El Paso County during the last ten years and is conversant with the dairy will admit the great deterioration of this class of stock. Some years since eighty pounds of butter to the cow was considered not a high average for the year. Now the average has certainly fallen of one-third at least. And for the reason of this we may look to the continued attention of the dairy stock. The dairy is one of the great interests necessary to the full development of Colorado, and he, by whose instrumentality, two pounds of butter will be produced where but one is now made, will be a benefactor indeed.

There are, doubtless, at this time, no less than one hundred head of thoroughbred cattle in our county.—*Exchange, in Agriculturist.*

THE PROPOSED LIQUOR ORDINANCE.

ORDINANCE NUMBER NINETEEN (19).

An Ordinance Regulating the Sale and Disposal of Spirituous and Vinous Liquors.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Colorado Springs:

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, without first having obtained a license to keep a grocery within the Town of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso and Territory of Colorado, to sell or dispose of, in any manner, in any quantity, intoxicating liquors within the limits of said Town; *provided*, that no person shall be granted a license to sell or dispose of, in any manner, in any quantity, intoxicating liquors, without first giving a bond to the Town of Colorado Springs, which bond shall run in the name of the Town of Colorado Springs, and be in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with at least two good and sufficient securities, conditioned that the person obtaining such license shall keep at all times an orderly house, and shall not sell or dispose of, in any manner, intoxicating liquors to minors, unless upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physicians, or to persons intoxicated, or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated; and such bond may be sued upon, and recovery had, in the name of and for the use of the Town of Colorado Springs, for the breach of any of its conditions, in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell or dispose of, in any manner, in any quantity, intoxicating liquors to minors, unless upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physicians, or to persons intoxicated, or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated.

SEC. 3. For every violation of the provisions of the first and second sections of this ordinance, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, and be imprisoned in the jail of El Paso County, or taken to the Town of Colorado Springs, not less than ten nor more than thirty days, and pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 4. The giving away of intoxicating liquors, or other subterfuge or device to evade the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed and held to be an unlawful selling within the meaning of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. In a prosecution under this ordinance, it shall not be necessary to state the kind of intoxicating liquor sold, or to describe the place where sold, and, for any violation of this ordinance, it shall not be necessary to state the name of the person to whom sold; and, in all cases, the person or persons to whom intoxicating liquors shall be sold in violation of this ordinance, shall be competent witnesses to prove such fact, or any other tending thereto.

SEC. 6. Application for license to sell or dispose of intoxicating liquors, shall be made in writing to the Board of Trustees, and shall state where the place of sale is to be kept; and, if the Board of Trustees shall be of the opinion that the applicant is a person of good moral character, the Board may grant a license to such applicant for four months.

SEC. 7. The Justice of the Peace, or other Court having jurisdiction, may assess any fine or imprisonment separately, as the same may be determined by the Court or jury trying the case, and determine whether the punishment shall be fine or imprisonment or both.

SEC. 8. Upon every such license, there shall be levied a tax of four hundred dollars, which tax shall be paid into the Town Treasury, and the receipt of the Treasurer produced upon the delivery of such license, and the person receiving such license shall also pay annually upon all intoxicating liquors owned by him, a tax equal to that levied by said Town upon real or personal property for such year.

SEC. 9. Any person having a license to sell or dispose of intoxicating liquors, who shall keep open his place of sale, or shall sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of, or suffer the same to be consumed in or about the premises, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit such license and also pay a fine of not less than Ten Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense, or stand committed to the jail of the County aforesaid, or Calaboose of the Town of Colorado Springs, not less than twenty days, or both, and pay the cost of prosecution.

SEC. 10. No person having a license shall sell or dispose of intoxicating liquors at more than one place at the same time, nor shall such license be assignable or transferable.

SEC. 11. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed, and this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and first publication thereof, according to law.

THE WOOL MARKET.

Coates Brothers, of Philadelphia, report as follows in their November circular:—

"The strong tone of the wool market noticed in our last issue did not continue through the month. There has been quiet and dealers are now anxious to sell, even at some concession in price. General business is so much depressed, that manufacturers have not been able to dispose of their goods, and, consequently, have either bought nothing or only for their immediate requirements, these being necessarily small, as very many mills are not running more than half-time. Goods are now and very dull of sale, and, if wool were in large stock or if there were a large surplus in the country yet to come forward, holders would now be asking considerably lower figures than are at present current; the comparatively firm feeling that is so generally exhibited, is therefore, based entirely on the meagre stocks. It is demonstrated by the most accurate statistics that, even at the present rate of consumption, our mills will use up the wool now in this country some time before the next clip, and, should general trade improve and the idle machinery be set in motion, the deficiency would be large; and this is provided we do not obtain supplies from abroad, and we cannot do this until their markets weaken or ours advance considerably, as the European and Australian markets are very firm at the advance and have yet a tendency to higher prices. Domestic wool at present figures is, therefore, cheaper than foreign seems likely to be. Money continues abundant and easy to undoubted parties, without little demand for business wants. The sales for the month, of domestic wools, foot up about 2,000,000, and the receipts are stated at 3,000,000 pounds."

The following are quoted as the prices of Colorado and New Mexican wools:—

Washed, Fine Choice Selected,	30	@ 35
" Average Graces,	26	@ 28
" Black,	19	@ 20
Un-washed, Average Graces,	23	@ 26
" Coarse,	21	@ 25
" Black,	18	@ 19

The *News* says that Mr. James T. Gardner, of Hayden's corps, has now "connected all the great peaks of Colorado together, through his system of triangles, and from within the borders of our Territory he has located many of the prominent peaks of neighboring Territories. It is the impression of Mr. Gardner that when the calculations of this season's observations are worked out, they will show other heights than heretofore made."

ROUND ABOUT THE TERRITORY.

Denver is troubled with garroters.

Gov. McCook has joined the Democrats.

The Pueblo mills are running day and night.

Buffalo beef sells in Greeley for 4 cents a pound.

G. Q. Richmond, city attorney of Pueblo, has resigned.

A Philharmonic Society has been organized in Golden.

There are Bible Societies in seven Counties of Colorado.

The City of Denver has overdrawn its bank account $21,512.30.

Boulder has got as far as voting bonds toward city water-works.

Georgetown has a new national bank, with a capital of $150,000.

Gov. McCook has gone East—some say to tender his resignation.

The Georgetown, Empire, and Middle Park wagon-road is completed.

Gulch mining still continues in Russell and Lake Gulches, Gilpin County.

Judge A. A. Bradford has been appointed County Attorney of Pueblo County.

A Boulder druggist writes his own labels, and puts it down as "accounted."

The population shipments from the banks of Central last week amounted to $55,000.

The $50,000 bonanza lever has broken out in a new spot. This time at Castle Rock.

Buffalo are reported numerous on the plains in the eastern portion of the Territory.

The *News* says the general tax for City and County, in Denver, will amount to 3.2 per cent.

The convicts at Canon City have been set to work at opening some valuable stone quarries.

The Park County people are putting on airs because their prices are at two per cent. premium.

Mr. Bagley, founder of the Golden smelting works, died recently at North Easton, Massachusetts.

Gen. John A. Logan is said to have invested some of his surplus funds in mining property at Georgetown.

The expenses of the city of Denver, for October, were $10,280.08, exceeding the receipts by over $8,000.

Another new hotel is going up near the depot at Canon City. It will be two and a half stories, 20x40, and built of brick.

Frank Gibbs and Stuart McCrish, recently tried at Denver, for the murder of Geo. Barrington, on Gas Creek, Lake County, were acquitted.

The shipments of the precious metals from Colorado, during the month of October, were $150,000 in gold, and $170,000 in silver bullion, and $75,000 in ores for reduction.

The *News* says there are eight County Sheriffs and two United States Marshals in Denver. The rest of the population consists of notaries public.

It is stated that the $1,000 reward offered by the Executive for the apprehension of the Sheep slaughterers in the southern part of the Territory, is likely to be claimed.

The following is a brief statement of the operations of the United States Mint at Denver, for October:—Gold received and assayed, $115,120.08; silver received and assayed, $20,537.27. Total, $135,666.35.

The Collins *Expos* states that the Agricultural College at that place is to be commenced this Winter, by the erection of a brick building, 12x24 feet, and the inclosing of the grounds by a neat fence.

The St. Louis *Times* says that "a new Territory, composed of Colorado, south of the Divide, and part of Northern New Mexico, is talked of as not improbable. Northern Colorado will then absorb Wyoming, and become a State."

The ladies of Greeley have resolved to form a corporate company, under the laws of the Territory, and take preliminary steps for the establishment of a Sanitarium, on a large scale, in that town.

The manager of the Golden Smelting Works has constructed a simple machine for the use of powdered coal, designed especially for Colorado homes. For certain purposes, the use of powdered coal is a great saving, more thorough combustion being secured.

The Denver *Tribune* says there are double the number of visitors in that city at the present time than there have been in any previous season, and the number of those who propose remaining through the Winter, is also unprecedently large.

The Golden *Globe* declares that a railroad will be built from Denver to the Middle Park, by the way of the Murphy mines. The same paper says that the sum of $125,000 is in the hands of a Golden railroad engineer to lay out and open up a new railroad line to Denver and Georgetown.

The Greeley *Tribune* reports the potato crop very short this year, owing to grasshopper ravages. Teams, in that section, will be fed on corn, of which the yield has been satisfactory. The white Mexican is said to be the best variety of corn, as it ripens in less than ninety days, frequently grows two ears on a stock, yields forty bushels to the acre, and grasshoppers don't like it.

The people of Evans are erecting a fine school house to cost $10,000. The main building is 35x54 feet, and two stories high. There is to be a projection of 20 feet square at the front entrance, which will contain a double stairway to the second floor. The building is to be constructed of brick, with a stone foundation, and will be finished in a neat architectural style.

Some parties recently purchased a mine in the Sunshine District, Boulder County, for $17,000, and soon after shipped two tons of ore from it to the East for treatment, which returned them $17,500. This is the same mine which Allen Smith, last Summer, pronounced so rich. From 400 pounds of ore taken from it, he obtained 120 ounces of gold. This would be at the rate of 600 ounces, or about $12,000 per ton, a little richer than the two tons shipped East.

The competition of the Pueblo Water-works at Pueblo, was celebrated on Monday, with a public test, a firemen's parade, and a grand ball. The results of the test are said to have exceeded all expectations. The contract called for three streams one hundred feet in height, but two hundred and twenty was the result. Four streams were then thrown to a height of two hundred feet. Water conveyed through one thousand feet of hose was vertically elevated two hundred and twenty feet. Through fifty feet of hose a height of two hundred and forty-seven feet was attained. Six streams were thrown one hundred and sixty feet high. Eight streams playing simultaneously in a line in Santa Fe Avenue, reached a hundred and forty feet. The experiments were made with a one-inch nozzle. There is also the system being extended in South Pueblo.

The *Prospector* says the markets of Del Norte are filled with good meats, fruits, and vegetables. Mexican peddlers in the streets selling peaches and apples at dimes a nice fruit, grown south of that place.

The *Sentinel* says that poles are being run and wires hung for the Western Union Telegraph Company, between Fairplay and Alma. The telegraph question has settled down into a race between the Atlantic and Pacific and the Western Union Companies.

There was great rejoicing in Denver on Tuesday night over the Democratic victory. Big bonfires were kindled, rockets were sent up to heaven to carry the news, and all the Democratic roosters—Browne and Miller, and Patterson, and all of the rest of them—gathered in Guards' Hall, and crowed with might and main.

The Adjutant-General's office of the Territory, which was formerly held by Mr. Thomas, editor of the Denver *News*, has been given by the Governor to "General Champion Vaughn, editor of *The Tribune*." The whirligig of time brings about strange changes, and this is one of them.

The Grange movement is bringing about some unlooked for results. Here is one, as set forth by the Denver *World*:—On the first day of this month, at Arvada, Wilson Perrin and Mary Frances Tracy, both of Wheat Ridge, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Buckner. The bridegroom has for some time been Treasurer of Clear Creek Grange No. 1, Patrons of Husbandry, and the bride has been Lady Assistant Steward of the same Grange. This marriage is said to be an eminent illustration of the beneficial influences of the order. Mr. Perrin has long been given over by his friends as an incorrigible bachelor; the great bane of his life has been his shyness. Fearlessness of everything else, the bitter of a feminine garment would cover out him to ignominious flight. But in the performance of his official duties of the order, and at its social meetings, he was compelled to encounter the society of the Lady Assistant Steward, and he soon came to tolerate the fruit of the bondage, "first endure then pity, then embrace," only for pity substitute admire, and the transition from a treasurer of husbandry to the husbandry of a treasure was easy; and for the lady the transition was not different from the position of Assistant Lady Steward of a Grange to Chief Lady Steward of a Granger.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

EARNINGS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 7, 1874.

Main Line:

Passenger	$3,476.32
Freight	3,759.09
Total	$7,235.41

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RUCKER'S "Ranche" is what they call it.

Cheapest horse-blankets and buffalo robes in town at PETER RUCKER'S, on Cash only.

Plum pudding, fresh Ranche butter, and a slice of Ranche bread kept at RUCKER'S "Ranche."

Colonel Gibbs, of Douglas County, is in Town for the purpose of calling on our citizens to introduce to them a new book written by his father, Captain James Gibbs, and entitled "Wild Life in the Far West;" which gives an interesting account of the personal adventures of a Golden Mountain Man during a period of over twenty-five years. The author was, for four years, a captive among the Comanches, afterwards accompanied Kit Carson in many of his most thrilling adventures, and saw service in two wars in Mexico. The book sells at $2.50 and $3.00, according to binding.

RUCKER'S "Ranche" has a coffee-mill—go and get your fresh ground coffee.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

November 25th is the last day the School Tax can be paid without a penalty attached. Property-owners will please make a note of this.

It is a most impossible to walk on Pejon Street, owing to the rush for RUCKER'S "Ranche."—Everybody gives there now for Groceries.

Mssrs. DICK & KINGSLEY have received, during the past week, a large invoice of Felt Hats, French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvets, Fancy Articles, and a great variety of Notions, Etc. Call and see them.

The only place in town to buy W. L. Doyt & Co.'s" Celebrated Teas, is at RUCKER'S "Ranche."

A few select boarders received at first house south of Price's Church.

Regular Communications of EL PASO LODGE, F. & A. M., on the Second and Fourth Saturday Evening of each Month. R. F. NEY, Secretary.

WANTED FOR SALE, TO RENT, LOST, FOUND, WAUTION.

Advertisements under these and similar heads, will be classified as below, and published at the following rates: 25 cents per line for the first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

SPANISH MERINO BUCKS.—We will sell our Merino bucks at $18 per head. These bucks are from Jamie Kelly's Flock, Douglas County, Illinois, and are acclimated.

BROWN & JONES, Fountain, Colorado.

FOR SALE.—A lot of American Dairy Cows, or will exchange for Colorado Springs property. Also a complete Dairy Outfit, including Wheel or Power. Apply to

A. VENTIRE.

FOR SALE.—One 10-acre tract just south of the Fountain, under ditch. One-half block east of College Grounds. Two lots on Corona Street. On accommodating terms.

E. C. KIMBALL.

FOR SALE.—Sheep.—Ewes, Lambs, Stock and Mutton Wethers; also, a lot of Grace Merino and Cotswold Rams.

F. L. MARTIN, at Crockery Store.

FOR SALE.—Forty acres of land, two miles south of Colorado Springs; will be sold at a bargain.

W. J. McGINNIS, La Font Building.

FOR SALE.—Several head of good Merino bucks for sale, or will exchange for other property. W. J. McGINNIS.

FOR RENT.—Two good Rooms over Post-Office. Apply to R. C. QUESLEY.

FOR SALE.—Proprietor seeking out on account of other business—Furniture and Fixtures of EL PASO HOUSE, for sale on reasonable terms. House doing good business. Enquire on the premises, or by mail, to Lock Box 37, Colorado Springs.

WANTED.—The undersigned has for our excellent Ranches—one of 160 acres, good water, near timber, located near the head of Kiowa Creek; two located about 7 miles east of the Two-Ve-mile House on Cherry Creek, one 160 acres, the other 80; the other, 40 miles south of the above last named—which he will sell or trade for Improved or Mexican Ewes.

J. PHILLIPS, Ebon Ranch.—A few fine Cotswold Ewes and Bucks for sale at reasonable figures.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS Thomas L. West executed his certain promissory note on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1874, for the sum of $5,000, payable in one year thereafter to Wm. Russ Wood, or order, at El Paso County Bank, Colorado Springs, with interest at 2 per cent. per month until paid, interest payable monthly in advance; which said note is secured by a certain Deed of Trust executed by the said West to Wm. S. Jackson, as Trustee, and dated the 21st day of August, 1874, and which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's office of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, in Book 5, on page 326, by which trust deed it is among other things provided that, in case of default in the payment of said note, or the interest thereon, according to the tenor and effect of said note it may and shall be lawful for the said Wm. S. Jackson to enter into and take possession of the premises in said deed of trust described, and to sell and dispose of the same for the payment of said note and interest to the time of sale, together with all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of said West therein, and whereas, on the 21st days of September, October, and November, 1874, respectively, there became due monthly installments of interest upon said note, and whereas default has been and still is made in the payment of said installments of interest as aforesaid, and, whereas the legal holder of said note has requested me to advertise and sell the premises in said trust deed described as therein provided for the payment of said note and interest due thereon to the time of sale;

Now, therefore, I, Wm. S. Jackson, Trustee, by virtue of the terms and conditions of said trust deed, and by virtue of the power therein vested in me, do hereby give public notice that I shall, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the premises in said trust deed described, to wit: Lot eight (8), in Block twelve (12), in Addition No. one to the Town of Colorado Springs, Colorado, according to the recorded plat of said Addition, together with all the appurtenances thereon, or in anywise appertaining, and all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of said Thomas L. West, his heirs and assigns, therein.

WM. S. JACKSON, Trustee.

WILKES & SWEET, Attorneys.

NOTICE.

The Manitou Mansions having been seeking boarders, inform my friends and the public generally that my house, the

MAISON DOREE,

is no longer in connection with the Manitou Mansions. *ALFRED TIDAL.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Henry Vieh on the seventh (7th) day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-four (1874), by his certain Deed of Trust, recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of El Paso County, Colorado, in Book 5, page three hundred and twenty-seven (327), did grant, bargain, and sell unto me, the undersigned, the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note bearing even date therewith, and particularly described in said Deed of Trust; now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the interest on said note and principal of same, and application having been made to me by the legal holder thereof, notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of said Deed of Trust, and by virtue of the power granted to me in and by the same, shall, on the twelfth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-four (1874), between the hours of twelve (12) o'clock, m., and four o'clock, p. m., of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado Territory, sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the premises in said Deed of Trust, to-wit: The undivided one-half (½) of the two-story frame building situated on lots nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in Block number ninety-one (91), known as the Central Hotel, all in the Town of Colorado Springs, County and Territory aforesaid.

JOSEPH B. DONAVAN, Trustee.

The above sale is postponed for a period of ten days. JOSEPH B. DONAVAN, Trustee.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Company known as the Rocky Mountain Museum Company, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is hereby dissolved. A. J. Terrell and S. C. Robinson will continue the business of said Company, and pay all debts. A. Ellington retires from said Company, and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by this Company. This 4th day of November, 1874.

A. J. TERRELL,
S. C. ROBINSON,
A. ELLINGTON.

LOGS FOR SALE.

BIDDING under instructions conveyed to me through the U. S. District Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1874, seized the following described logs, which have been cut on unsurveyed timber land, to-wit:—

559,650 feet, part hauled together and part lying in the timber, on the head of West Creek, in El Paso County, Colorado, about five miles north from the road from Colorado Springs to Fairplay, and about ten miles west from the Junction House.

53,200 feet, lying in the timber, in the vicinity of S. P. Gutshall's Mill, one mile north of same road, and four miles west from the Junction House.

97,400 feet, lying in the timber, in the vicinity of Winn's Mill, about one mile north of same road, and three miles west from the Junction House.

261,000 feet, lying in the timber, in the vicinity of Walker's Mill, about nine miles north east of the Junction House, and on the head of Dead Man's Creek.

I will offer the above logs for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Junction House on the Fairplay road, in El Paso County, Colorado, on Thursday, December 3d, 1874.

G. W. LEBURN, U. S. Special Agt.

Pueblo, Colo., Oct. 31st, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. S. STEWART, President. WM. L. YOUNG, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

TRANSACTS

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Draws Drafts directly on the London, Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, and other European cities.

Buys and sells Exchange, Gold, and Gold Dust.

Collects Coupons, Notes, Drafts, Accounts, Etc., in all accessible places.

We pledge to our depositors Liberal Advances and Discounts.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. S. Stewart, A. L. McGovney,
F. L. Martin, A. Sutton,
E. A. McIntire, W. F. Bowman,
Wm. B. Young.

New York Correspondent,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

Entire Stock of Groceries, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Etc.

Powdered Sugar	7	lbs.	for	$1.00
Granulated "	7	"	"	1.00
A Sugar	7¼	"	"	1.00
C "	7½	"	"	1.00
Best Rio Coffee	3½	"	"	1.00
O G Java "	2½	"	"	1.00
Syrup, per gal			.75 @	1.00
Teas, per pound			.60 @	1.25
Prest Dried Prunes	6	lbs.	for	1.00
" " Currants	8½	"	"	1.00
" " Raspberries	2½	"	"	1.00
2 lbs. Peaches				.25
3 " "				.40
2 " Oysters				.25
2 " Tomatoes				.25
3 " "				.25
2 " Strawberries				.35
2 " Cherries				.30
XXXX Rough and Ready Flour				4.25
XXX " " "				3.75
XX " " "				3.50

All other goods will be sold at the same rate.

A Good Chance to Lay in your Winter Supply.

Get a good warm suit of Clothing, cheap.

AS. PETRIE.

CLOTHING!

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS and CAPS.

[illegible]

Having opened a fresh Stock of

CLOTHING,

invite attention to their Stock for the present season.

New Goods,

New Patterns,

New Styles.

Call and examine our Goods and our Prices.

IT WILL REPAY YOU.

THE ELK SIDE DEALERS

WITH THE

BEST GOODS AND CLOTHING,

IS OUR MOTTO.

HUERFANO STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS

OPPOSITE

G. S. Barnes' Hardware Store.

BEST OF PRICES

I am prepared to fill any order for

LUMBER,

Lath, or Shingles,

AT

REDUCED PRICES!

Parties about to build will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. WITTRAM.

Office near Freight Depot, *COLORADO SPRINGS.*

E. L. KELLOGG

Is prepared to supply

Metallic Cornices,

WINDOW CAPS, DORMER WINDOWS,

and

GALVANIZED IRON WORK,

Of all kinds, at Reasonable Rates.

Agent for Crane & Breed's Furnaces and Ranges

SLATING MADE A SPECIALTY.

Estimates given on all work. Address

LOCK BOX 1,630, DENVER.

For specimens of work, see the cornices on the Union Block and Grand Pacific Hotel, Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE.

About 1,200 EWES,

And 1,000 GRADE LAMBS.

The Ewes are more than an average Mexican Grade.

The Lambs are from Thoroughbred Bucks.

Also, 30 Merino Rams for sale.

Apply to

MATT. FRANCE & Co.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,

WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT.

Situated eighteen miles south east of Colorado Springs, and twelve miles east of the Town of Fountain, containing 160 acres of land, with the following improvements:

1 House, 3 rooms;
1 House, 1 room;
1 House, 1 room;
Log Stable for 2 horses;
Corral accommodation for 5,000 sheep;
Water-Tank Reservoir, 8x16;
Through 250 feet long.

Terms, part cash and part on time, at low figures. For further information apply to

MATT. FRANCE & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, Colorado Springs.

GOOD HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having purchased at a very low figure the property heretofore belonging to the estate of Geo. S. Sweet, deceased, are prepared to sell the same on terms to suit purchasers, at prices very much lower than those for which similar property is being sold in the Territory. The property consists of several houses rented.

Full-blooded Merino Bucks,

and about seventy-five thoroughbred short horn cows, bulls, and calves, with pedigree, and about forty brood mares, colts, grade and roadster horses, together with wagons, buggies, farming implements, and several Ranches, etc. Time will be given on approved paper. Address

BROWN & JONES,

Fountain, El Paso County, Colorado.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Pejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS,

WOULD LIKE TO SAY TO YOU, THAT IN THE LINE OF

Boots and Shoes,

Rubber Boots,

Arctic, Alaskas and Rubber Overshoes

Wool; Buffalo-lined, and

Beaver Boots,

Toilet and other Slippers, Etc.,

INCLUDING ALL THE USUAL ACCESSORIES OF A WELL APPOINTED

BOOT AND SHOE STORE:

You can always be certain to find

A Large, Well Selected Stock

AT LOW PRICES,

At his Store, as at any Boot and Shoe Store in the Territory or States.

In Buying at STANDART'S You can always Rely on the Following Things:

First.—You can find the Newest Styles.

Second.—You can Buy at the Lowest Price.

Third.—You can rely upon Representations of Quality.

Fourth.—You can be sure all Guarantees will be Honored.

Fifth.—You can Bet that he don't get fooled with rif-raff, and don't try to fool others.

Call and see for yourselves that this Advertisement is no Humbug.

[illegible], DRESS-MAKING

AND

STATIONERY.

Having just received a fresh invoice of very desirable goods from the East, I am now prepared to show a handsome line of Hats, consisting of Felts, Velvets, and Straws, together with French Flowers, Fancy Feeds and Feathers, Jet Ornaments, Jet Flowers, Etc.

I have now a full line of Dress patterns and am prepared to cut and make dresses at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Stationery at very low prices.

Mrs. E. J. ARNOLD,

Cor. Pejon and Kiowa Sts., Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs

MUSIC DEPOT,

Mrs. W. H. ROLLER, Proprietress,

Near Brown's Roller Furniture Store,

HUERFANO STREET, NEAR PEJON.

Dealer in

Music, Pianos, Organs,

AND

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS;

Agent for

Domestic Sewing Machine,

WITH ALL KINDS OF SUPPLIES.

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tambourines, Accordeons, Harmoniums, Flutes, Fifes, Violin and Guitar Strings, Piano Stools and Covers, Etc.

Everything to be found in a first-class Music Store.

BLAKELY'S MILL,

22 Miles North of Colorado Springs,

H. C. BLAKELY, Prop'r.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

Colorado LUMBER, Lath, and Shingles.

Dealers supplied with superior quality, at Reasonable rates, upon receipt of order.

CANON CITY

MINERAL SPRINGS.

HOT AND COLD SODA BATHS,

A NEW AND THOROUGHLY FITTED

Sanitarium Establishment

Is now completed and ready for the accommodation of invalids and others who desire to use the waters of the celebrated

HOT SPRINGS AT CANON CITY.

Prof. Loew, of the Wheeler Exploration, has pronounced the Hot and Cold Springs "the best mineral waters of the West, which he has analyzed," and he compares them to the celebrated springs of Vichy and Marienbad, in Europe. The mineral constituents and the temperature of the water, the "Hot Spring" is very similar to Vichy, "but the first also the data in Europe, and the greatest thermal establishment in France, overcrowded every season." The temperature of the water in the spring is 98 to 102, and when drawn into the tubs runs from 96 to 98.

These springs are now directly accessible by the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, which is completed to Canon City. Sufficient hotel accommodations for visitors are provided in the town, and a large and elegant

NEW HOTEL

has been erected, and will be opened in a few weeks. There are two Livery Establishments, with a good supply of horses and carriages for riding and driving.

Canon City is direct by a line of stages from Colorado Springs, and the summit of the Canon can be reached by carriage, in a three hours' drive through one of the finest Mountain Scenery on the Continent.

For all particulars concerning these celebrated springs, address,

C. F. PALMER, Agent, Canon City.

LITERARY AND ARTISTIC.

M. Guizot lives to finish his "History of France," after all. The fifth and last volume will shortly go to press.

"The Story of Sevenoaks" by Mr. J. G. Holland, author of "Arthur Bonnicastle," will begin in the January number of *Scribner's Monthly*.

Jenny Lind and her husband have accepted the leading professorships in the musical academy at Wiesbaden. It is under the control of the German government.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, the well-known literary couple, recently celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Hall is the editor of the London *Art Journal*.

Nora Perry, the lucky sarcom, is a real name. Miss Perry's first poem was published in the *Atlantic* fifteen years ago. Her poems are sparkling, but not flippant, glad and gleesome, but not without signs of the deeper sentiments, and touches of real pathos.

In pursuance of a purpose to record important traits of the history of the War of Secession and the events leading to it, the *Atlantic Monthly* for 1875 will follow Mr. Higginson's "Recollections of a Rebel" with six papers on John Brown, by F. B. Sanborn, whose acquaintance with the theories, plans, and performances of the great abolitionist is full, exact, and intimate. Charles Dudley Warner will furnish, during his sojourn in the East, Sketches of Oriental life and travel, to the same magazine.

A correspondent at Morristown, New Jersey—the residence of Street—writes concerning this delightful author that he is one of the most domestic of men, and spends his time with his family, "at home" is where is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence, and he has three small children, all boys. The next to the oldest boy, Frank, inherits his father's talent, and although not more than ten years of age, has written some stories that are worthy of a more experienced pen.

The *Song Messenger* says: "We regret to hear that Mrs. Scott Siddons, who has been doing so much for the English boy tragedian, Walker, has determined to call her protege "Sarabhael," after the name given to Mendelssohn in that exceedingly high flown work, "Charles Auchester." Such an affectation augurs badly for the seriousness of the boy's education and training.

Roberts Brothers have brought Walter Besant's "French Humorists" out in a very handsome volume of 450 pages. One of the stories to Cyr Moulre's time is of a preacher, who, having to celebrate a certain saint's day, delivered the following sermon: "My brethren, it is to pay the feast of St. ——. On this day last year told you all I knew about him. I have not heard that during the last twelve months he has distinguished himself in any way whatever. I have, therefore, nothing more to add."

We are glad to find this item to counteract so many reports regarding Madame Nilsson's parsimoniousness: "Madame Christine Nilsson has been on an errand of charity to Norwich, Eng. Recalling a promise she made several years ago, when her position was very different from what it is now, she gave her services at two concerts in aid of the Penny Hospital for poor sick children, the result being that something like £1,000 was raised for the charity."

The late Alexandre Dumas is said by the Paris *Figaro* to have left behind him an unpublished romance of the most thrilling interest. The work is the story of a little girl, in whom the novelist felt a great interest, and as, dying poor, he could give her no money, he bequeathed her the romance, reckoning that after his death its value would be trebled, and provide his protegee with a handsome *dot*.

A new story by Christian Reid, entitled "Aunt Hannah," has just been begun in *Lippincott's Journal*. The same magazine is publishing a well written series of articles by Mary Cooper on Parisian life. The *Journal* still maintains its place in the front rank of the magazines. In variety and value of literary contents, beauty of illustration, and excellence of typography (the latter by no means an unimportant feature), it may claim to have no superior.

An illustration of what enthusiasm leads one to do to obtain an education, was furnished this past year at the East. At the house of a *source* of a conservatory, a poorly clad young lady, who had been taking an important part in the vocal numbers of the programme, fainted to the floor. She was taken to the house of a wealthy lady near by, and medical aid was summoned. Whereupon it was discovered that the girl was actually starving. Upon investigation it proved that, to continue her lessons, she had submitted to the greatest privations. An instance of such heroism will not lost upon the influential lady who had befriended the young artiste; a purse was made up by private subscription, and the girl is now in Europe.

Mme. Pauline Viardot, the ever-to-be-remembered Sidis, in Meyerbeer's "Prophete," has one of her incisive teeth in her upper jaw longer than the rest of her dearly beloved, which somewhat damaged the beauty of expression of her physiognomy. A few evenings before the production of the "Prophete," during one of the general rehearsals of that opera, Meyerbeer went into her room in the theatre, and advised her that he could not consent to her singing Sidis. "Why so?" exclaimed the great artist, astonished at such a dreadful revelation. "Am I wrong in the interpretation of my part of the role?" "No, you should be me, sir, and I will correct myself." "Madame, you are a perfect Sidis, also I could not dream of any tragedian songstress to sing and play better than you," answered the maestro, "but—but—you cannot perform Sidis!—unless—" "Unless what?" curtly replied Pauline Viardot, bursting into tears. "Unless you submit to a painful surgical operation, and I guess you won't, madame; you must have that overgrown tooth sawn to the level of the others." "Oh! sir, it must be horrible. I can do it before the excision is over." "Not at all, madame. I have just ordered the dentist of the Queen of Prussia to come to Paris for the express purpose of attending your operatic majesty, and you may rely on his unsurpassed skill." As it was the *sine qua non* condition imposed by the hard-to-please maestro, Pauline Viardot made up her mind to confide her beautiful head to Herr Hutzeistrom, M. D., who first chloroformed her, and, with a magic dexterity, removed at once the obnoxious bit of ivory. A few nights after that "terrible" trial, Pauline Viardot won her own of immortality in that *role* of Sidis in which she will never be equaled. When the tremendous echoes of the enthusiastic applause and *rappels* had ceased, and the artists were allowed to leave the stage, Giacomo Meyerbeer, trembling like a child with emotion, respectfully took Sidis' right wrist, to which he affixed a diamond bracelet worth 30,000 francs, in the middle of which, and surrounded by rubies, stood the small piece of tooth that for so many years had been prominent in the great artist's features.

Sleepless people—and there are many in America—should court the sun. The very worst soporific is laudanum, and the very best, sunshine. Therefore, it is very plain that poor sleepers should pass as many hours as possible in sunshine, and as few as possible in the shade. Many women are martyrs, and yet they do not know it. They shut the sunshine out of their houses and their hearts, they wear veils, they carry parasols, they do all possible to keep off the sweetest and yet most potent influence which is influential to give them strength and beauty and cheerfulness. Is it not time to change all this, and so let color and the roses in your face deepen, strength in your weak backs, and courage in your timid souls? The women of America are pale and delicate; they may be blooming and strong, and the sunlight will be a potent aid in the transformation.

PERSONALITIES.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, announces her determination to marry an American.

A few years ago a great disturbance was raised in England because somebody wanted to put "Rev." on the tombstone of a Methodist minister, but Queen Victoria recently sent a note to "Rev. Mr. W. M. Punshon."

A great part of the secret of being able to control others is self-control. I remember Robert Bonner pointing out a person going by the office of the *Ledger*, and saying: "He worked by the side of that man for years, setting type, and a very good workman he was. Do you want to know the reason why he still is a journeyman printer and I am not?" I did want to know the reason. "Well," said he, "the reason is this: He used to buy five-dollar pantaloons, and as they began to look shabby, he cast them aside; but I bought coarse three-dollar ones, and wore them out. That's the reason."—*James Parton.*

ENGLISH WOMEN AS CLIMBERS.—Mr. Joseph Mech, writes from Switzerland, that hundreds of English ladies may be met tramping through the mountains, alpen-stock in hand, keeping up with their male friends and relatives. They think nothing of a tramp of fifteen or twenty miles a day, half up and the other half down a steep mountain, on narrow, difficult mule paths. "But," he says, "whenever I meet a woman carried on a sedan-chair by four Switzers up a mountain to see a glacier, an avalanche, or a cascade, it is not necessary to look at her prodigious mass of back hair to know that she is not English, but American.

At a tea-party in Washington, where General Butler was a guest, the hostess, glancing over the table, perceived his cup unfurnished with an important implement, of which he was supposed to appreciate the value. "Why, General Butler," she exclaimed, in a little woman's flutter of consternation: "I haven't you a spoon?" "No, indeed, madame!" quickly responded the General, springing from his seat with well acted earnestness, and slapping his pockets, one after the other, "upon my word, madame; if you don't believe me, madame, you may search me!" The applause which greeted this spontaneous sally "may be more easily imagined than described."

A story is told of an English girl in Berlin who rebelled against the indignity of being compelled to turn out for every man she met on the side-walk; for in Germany no gentleman thinks of turning out for a lady whom he meets on the side-walk, unless he happens to be acquainted with her, when his politeness will be profuse enough. This girl determined she would yield no longer. She had scarcely begun her first promenade after announcing her resolution, when she found herself *vis a vis* to an astonished gentleman, who had suddenly stopped for fear of running over her. He evidently expected her to turn out for him; but she held her place. At last, with a bewildered look, he spoke: "*Ich warte*"—I am waiting. Instead of answering "*Ich auch*" So and so, the meek lady gave up the contest and walked around the obstruction!

THE LATE COUNT ARRIVABENE.—Count Arrivabene, whose death has just taken place, was born in 1801, at Mantua, and at an early age took an active interest in public affairs. When only 20 years old he was imprisoned for not having denounced Silvio Pellico, and he remained in confinement for more than six months. On his release, he was subjected to fresh persecutions, and took refuge in France, afterwards going to England. During his absence, he was condemned to death in the year 1826. He afterwards settled in Belgium, in 1827, and was naturalized in that country in 1840. He was mainly distinguished as an economist, and devoted much time to the study of the condition of the working classes.

Mr. A. T. Stewart has found a workman to his mind. As Mr. Stewart was about entering the gate way of the hotel he is purchasing at Saratoga, he found his path stopped by the Cerberus assumed to keep strangers out, Ezra Ramsdell by name, who told him that Mr. Stewart's orders were to let none but workmen in there. "But you don't know who I am," said the modern Croesus. "I don't much care," said Ramsdell, "you can't pass here. Step out of the way of the men, sir." Mr. Stewart stepped back and eyed for a moment the Herculean proportions of the gate-keeper, and, smiling, passed on without disclosing his name. He was pleased to see his orders literally obeyed.

A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS.—A London correspondent of the Boston *Post* says of the Empress of Austria: "Elizabeth of Bavaria is still, at the age of thirty-seven, the handsomest crowned of the gentler sex in Europe. She has not the perfect regularity of features and superb repose which so strikingly yet distinguish the ex-Empress of the French; nor the girlish prettiness and sparkling *naivete* of the Princess Dagmar, to be the Empress of all the Russias; but her beauty is more brilliant, striking, and expressive than either. To see her, you would never guess that she was more than thirty. She is a brunette, with large, very dark eyes; very black, abundant, shining hair; a face rather short than long; a fine, handsome, positive mouth set upon a chin which the original of the Greek sculptures might have envied; a nose slightly—very slightly—*retrousse*, an expression haughty but not ill-natured or gloomy, a truly imperial expression, and she carries her head as if in complete harmony with this proud imperial consciousness. Her form, too, is simply magnificent; full, well rounded, straight, supple, and replete with the most perfect womanly, *princessly* grace; and it is all the more attractive as she has not the fashionable slope of shoulders of which Eugenie set the example."

A PARISIAN CELEBRITY.—The Paris *Figaro* announces the death of the Comte De Chambris, formerly the equerry to the Duke of Orleans, and indirectly the cause of his death. He had never ridden on horseback since 1842, to account for which peculiarity, the following story is told. In his capacity of equerry, it was his business to attend to the efficient management of the royal stables, see the horses were properly cared for, and, above all, that they were free from vice. By some unfortunate mischance, or carelessness, two horses which had been concerned as vicious and unmanageable, were never removed from the stable, and were harnessed to the Duke's carriage on the fatal 13th of July, 1842, with what results everybody knows. The grief and consternation his death caused throughout France is still fresh in the memory of the present generation. It may, then, be easily imagined how the unhappy Count, in despair for having been the innocent cause of the earlier catastrophe that had placed the whole of France in mourning, sent in his resignation, and never dared to appear before the King or Queen. One day, however, he was passing through the Tuileries gardens, when he saw them both on a balcony, dressed in deep mourning. Overcome by remorse and emotion, he fell on his knees before them, and on being summoned to their presence, was freely pardoned by the royal pair. M. De Chambris was born in 1794, and, though a retired general officer, and Knight of the Legion of Honor, and one of the pillars of the Jockey Club, he did not disdain the profits which accrued to him from the hotel of the Grand Cerf at Chantilly, of which he was the proprietor, and from which it is said he had derived a considerable fortune.

Francis Dwight, School Superintendent of Albany County, gives a girl twelve years of pursuing thirteen studies. Rochester Democrat says: "After listening some time to the rotary concert exercises of an interesting class, commencing with the old toddy, 'How is the surface of the earth civilized?' interrupted and asked, 'How is the planet civilized?' 'Two oceans, seas, continents, islands, lakes, rivers, and bays.' Another class that had been kept for weeks skimming over the surface of orthography, was asked, 'How is the land civilized?' 'Into counties, towns, and cities.'"

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